# FLORIDA HIGHWAY PATROL - 1985 COLONEL BOBBY R. BURKETT, DIRECTOR



The Florida Highway Patrol is a Division of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. In 1985 the Executive Director was Leonard R. Mellon, the Deputy Director was Fred O. Dickinson, III and Headquarters was in the Neil Kirkman Building.

The Governor was Bob Graham, the Lt. Governor was Wayne Mixson and the Cabinet Members were Secretary of State George Firestone, Attorney General Jim Smith, Comptroller Gerald A. Lewis, Treasurer Bill Gunter, Commissioner of Agriculture Doyle E. Conner and Commissioner of Education Ralph D. Turlington.

With the appointment of Col. Burkett the Patrol launched many new and innovative programs. The motto "Courtesy, Service, Protection," was the basis in which the new programs were rooted.

Traffic law enforcement had always been, and will continue to be, the primary function of the Florida Highway Patrol. Col. Burkett's new programs were all added to compliment the traffic safety responsibilities so diligently carried out by the Patrol since it began in 1939. His philosophy was that wile troopers are performing their routine traffic duties they should also take action on all other violations which occur on the highway.

To this end, Col. Burkett directed that in-service schools be held at the academy in Tallahassee to train troopers in such areas as drug interdiction, auto theft, felony apprehension, physical fitness, stress and other schools which better prepared these officers to serve the motoring public of Florida.

In addition to the new areas of training, many new items of equipment have been, and are being, purchased for the troopers. Equipment such as Mustang cars, the new jetsonic top lights, hand held radios for all troopers, additional repeaters for

many patrol stations, new shotguns and colt pythons, PR-24 batons and Batmobiles are some of the equipment the Director has supplied the troopers.

Also, the Florida Highway Patrol Academy, which is used to train all FHP troopers, has been vastly improved. Today the Academy has some of the most modern and up-to-date audio-visual equipment available. Remote audio and video equipment in the two main classrooms are tremendous training aids. The Academy is equipped with the latest video cameras, VCR's, monitors, editing and duplicating equipment and a thoroughly trained staff to utilize these components.

These advances are by no means a list of the total improvements made during the past three years. There have been many other positive steps which have improved the performance of this great organization. It is with excitement and enthusiasm that we face the challenges of the coming years, and we of the Florida Highway Patrol will continue to serve the citizens of this great State with COURTESY, SERVICE, PROTECTION.

#### NEW TRAINING

The use of illegal drugs by our nation today is a major concern of all law enforcement. Somewhere between the creation of these drugs and their users, they must be transported over the highway.

In 1984 Colonel Burkett directed that all troopers be trained in drug detection, search and seizure and drug arrest. Twenty-three classes were held at the academy in which 1,309 troopers were trained in the detection and apprehension of drug transporters.

### MUSTANG PATROL CARS

The original purchase of the Ford Mustang patrol cars was for forty units. It was decided these new cars would only be issued to those troopers who requested one. When this word was sent to the field, GHQ was flooded with troopers requesting these vehicles. This program was so successful, 50 more cars were purchased, then another 66, making a total of 156 of these high performance vehicles in service, and the list requesting one of these units is still growing.

#### HAND HELD RADIOS

The first concern of the Director is for the safety of these men and women who day and night work alone. Hand held radios were purchased for all troopers. This gives the trooper who is out of his or her car, miles from any help, continuous radio contact with their patrol station.

# A NEW AND INNOVATIVE STEP TAKEN WITH THE FELONY OFFICER PROGRAM

This program selects troopers, who in addition to their regular traffic assignments, are to concentrate on auto theft, fugitive apprehension, drug transportation and similar felony violations by those using our highways. This program has been a tremendous success. Hundreds of thousands of dollars in contraband has been recovered and many felons incarcerated.

#### COMPUTERS

The Florida Highway Patrol has embarked on a five year computer plan. When completed, all troop headquarters and most patrol stations will have terminals which are tied into the Kirkman Data Center. This will eliminate many man-hours of record keeping and give immediate access to data on a state as well as local level.

The new direction taken by the Patrol has had a positive impact throughout the State. The residents have been better served in that thousands of dangerous persons have been removed from our roadways, millions of dollars saved and our highways made a safer place to travel.

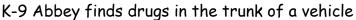
### CANINE PROGRAM

Another giant step forward has been the establishment of the Canine Program.

In December of 1983 the Florida Highway Patrol took the first step by sending four canine teams to a twelve week school conducted by the Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office.

The K-9 Teams were trained, under the supervision of Sergeant Fred Wheeler of the Hillsborough County Sheriff's Department, for 12 weeks in obedience, agility, tracking, building searches, criminal apprehension and in the detection of drugs. The dogs were trained to detect cannabis, cocaine, heroin and methaqualone pills.







Trooper Richard Chapman and K-9 Abbey

The four teams graduated on February 24, 1984, and were soon on the road chalking up some impressive arrests in the first few months of the program.



Trooper Earl Collins & K-9 Dixie

In the first seven months that the dogs patrolled Florida's highways drugs valued at over 7.5 million dollars (street value) were seized, 130 felony charges were made in connection with transporting of drugs, and over \$60,000 cash was seized.

In addition to routine patrol duties, the K-9's have been called to assists federal agencies, local police departments and sheriff's departments. These agencies have requested our K-9 Teams to search building, check suspect packages being shipped by bus and help to obtain evidence for search warrants, that led to conviction of a drug trafficker in federal court.

While on routine patrol these dogs are professionals, however, when off duty they have a completely different personality. At home the dogs are part of their families and completely compatible with other pets.

Each trooper and his canine are trained in all aspects of canine work which includes obedience, attack, tracking and drugs. The primary use of these units is the detection of illegal drugs. They add an extremely helpful dimension to the Patrol's war on drug trafficking.

Today the Patrol has twelve units and plans are to enlarge the program to sixteen. Each troop has at least one unit with Troops K and E having two. This program also has been a huge success.

### BREATH ALCOHOL TESTING MOBILES

In keeping with the Florida Highway Patrol's focus on drunk drivers, four mobile testing vehicles were purchased.







B.A.T. Unit II assigned to Troop H - Tallahassee

These van type vehicles are fully equipped with some of the most up-to-date testing equipment. Complete with the latest breath testing instruments and video cameras, the "Bat-mobile" can be dispatched to the scene, thereby, reducing the time a troop is off the road processing drunk drivers.

Not only do these units save time, but it enables the trooper to better document his or her case, thereby increasing the conviction rate. This is another tool used by the patrol to aid in its day in and day out effort to make our highways safer.

### INVESTIGATION SECTION

The Florida Highway Patrol Investigation Section is headquartered at the Neil Kirkman Building in Tallahassee and is commanded by a Chief Investigator, Major Billy Dickson, and Assistant Chief Investigator, Captain Al Harris.



The Investigation Section has the following primary responsibilities:

### Criminal Investigation

This subsection has twelve Law Enforcement Investigator II positions and five Law Enforcement Officers. The responsibility of these seventeen personnel include the investigation of organized motor vehicle theft operations, stolen, counterfeit and fraudulently issued driver licenses; stolen, counterfeit and altered motor vehicle certificates of title; workers' compensation cases and stolen or missing Department property.

They are often assigned to coordinate the Department's assistance to other Federal, State and local law enforcement agencies and to assist the local field troopers when requested particularly when specialized assistance is needed.

### Polygraph Services

The six polygraph examiners provide Background Investigators with Pre-employment screening for Florida Highway Patrol Trooper applicants with the polygraph examination. They also provide services to other investigators by conducting specific polygraph examinations on selected criminal investigations and also provide other agencies polygraph services on a demonstrated need.

### **Background Investigations**

This subsection is staffed by fifteen Law Enforcement Officer I positions (Trooper) assigned as Background Investigators. Background Investigators are located throughout the state, with one Law Enforcement Investigator II (Lieutenant), who coordinates the program statewide, and one Clerk Typist III located in General Headquarters.

Their responsibilities are to conduct thorough and extensive investigations of Florida Highway Patrol applicants, cursory investigations of applicants for other Divisions of the Department and investigations for out-of-state police agencies upon request.

### Traffic Homicide Program

The Traffic Homicide Program is coordinated by the Investigation Section and is staffed by a Traffic Homicide Administrator, Lt. Ralph S. Akers, and one clerk typist III. Both positions are located in General Headquarters.

The subsection is responsible for the review of all traffic homicide investigations conducted by the 252 Law Enforcement Officer II positions (Homicide Investigators) located throughout the state for accuracy, causation, neatness and proper documentation and maintain a permanent file and system procedure for these documents.

### Special Investigations and Complaint Procedure

This subsection is staffed by five Law Enforcement Investigator II positions (Lieutenants) and one Clerk Typist III. One Law Enforcement Investigator II and the Clerk Typist III are located in General Headquarters and report to the Chief Investigator, Assistant Chief Investigator and Director.

This subsection conducts special investigations of Department employees when assigned by the Director. This subsection is also responsible for the receipt from the field and processing of various types of complaints filed against employees of the Florida Highway Patrol; track all complaint investigations being conducted to ensure they are conducted pursuant to Division procedures; maintain central files on all Division and citizen complaints, and all patrol car accidents.

Coordinate all proposed and final disciplinary actions to assure appropriate review by the Administrative Staff or General Headquarters Staff.

The Complaint Review Supervisor administers the case management procedure of all criminal and other investigations conducted by members of the Florida Highway Patrol Investigation Section.

### TRAINING ACADEMY

The Florida Highway Patrol began with a recruit school in the fall of 1939. This first school conducted in November of 1939 began a policy of training that 46 years and 74 recruit schools later are still in effect.



The men who created the patrol recognized the need for training. In those early days, there were no requirements as to education or training of police officers. Few officers in local agencies had any training except on the job training by another officer who had received his training the same way. This was not to be with the Florida Highway Patrol. Every trooper (with a few exceptions in the early years), from the first one in 1939 until today, have all been trained in a FHP recruit school.

The training of these officers has brought about the skill and professionalism that has earned for them the respect of the motoring public of this State.

The Florida Highway Patrol Training Academy is the common denominator among the troopers. Knowing that your fellow officer earned his or her right to wear the uniform the same as you, creates a unique bond between all troopers. This bond instills pride in oneself and in the organization they serve, while at the same time brings together a group of well trained professionals to serve the public.

The theme of the 15 weeks of intense training is the motor of the Patrol, "Courtesy, Service, Protection." Florida Statutes require all police officers to have minimum of 320 hours of training. However, the recruit trooper receives over 600 hours. The young men and women who attend the Academy are trained in more than 25 subjects pertaining to serving the public.

Because of his keen interest in training, and an unwavering desire for the Patrol to be the most professional agency possible, Colonel Bobby R. Burkett has made in-service training of all troopers as well as recruits training one of his top priorities.

Due to his efforts, tremendous improvements in the facility itself have been made. Today, the two main classrooms have some of the most up-to-date video and sound equipment available. The staff at the Academy is continuously attending schools all over the eastern United States in order to keep the instructional level at the very top.

During the past eighteen months the Academy has held 58 in-service schools, four recruit schools and several schools for other agencies. Attending these schools were approximately 3,000 students, who are better trained because of this function of the Florida Highway Patrol.



A Recruit Class lowers the colors at the end of the day

### PUBLIC INFORMATION AND RECRUITMENT









Major Charles Hall, Captain Sherward Gomillion, Lt. Hiram Jones and Sec. Spec. Pat Wilson

With the creation of the Florida Highway Patrol in 1939, safety education duties became an integral part of each trooper's responsibilities. At the request of the local citizenry, troopers conducted local educational activities. As the state grew, so did the responsibilities of the Florida Highway Patrol. In January, 1951, the Safety Education Section was formed with its main office located at General Headquarters in Tallahassee. During subsequent years, the section grew to its current strength of 17 field officers. Along with this growth came increased responsibilities. Recognizing the need to provide the citizens and visitors of the State with current information regarding Florida Highway Patrol and highway safety activities and the traffic laws of Florida, Colonel Bobby R. Burkett, Director, retitled the section "Public Information and Recruitment Office" and placed it under the supervision of Major Charles C. Hall.



The 17 Public Information Officers who hold the rank of Lieutenant presented 3,853 safety talks to 262,137 persons and participated in 1,562 radio and TV programs during Calendar year 1984. Their primary responsibility, however, is to coordinate media coverage for all matters of public interest involving the Patrol and traffic safety issues. In addition, Public Information Officers gather and maintain statistical information concerning safety matters for use within each troop.

### RECRUITMENT SECTION



Trooper Donald Ross, Trooper Barbara Haynes and Trooper V. Johnson

This section is responsible for coordinating Patrol recruitment efforts statewide, and is under the direction of Captain Sherward Gomillion. Ten troopers are assigned to this Section on a full-time basis and have the responsibility of recruiting and selecting qualified applicants for admission to the Florida Highway Patrol Training Academy. Efforts to recruit qualified minority and female applicants is a major goal of the Patrol.

The Recruitment Section is responsible for establishing and maintaining an adequate pool of qualified applicants and achieving the goals of the Affirmative Action Plan of the Division. This includes but is not limited to: Coordination of recruitment efforts; maintaining liaison with individuals, agencies and community organizations; developing and maintaining recruitment programs and literature; appearances before groups; participation in all career programs; supervision of personnel assigned; weekly patrol duty; preliminary height/weight, vision testing; organizing and conducting oral interviews; and tracking the status of applicants.

Since an intensified recruitment drive began in 1979, to locate and employ qualified minority and female applicants we have increased these troopers from 23 to 295 or a 1,183% increase.

The Recruitment Section is continually seeking highly qualified applicants for the position of State Trooper.



Public Information Officer Lt. Steve Ward demonstrates the Seatbelt Convincer at a safety meeting.

Another major function assigned to the Public Information Office is the School Bus Inspection and Driver Certification Program. Under the supervision of Lt. H. Dale Jones, 20 troopers assigned to this task inspected 14,752 public and private school buses and certified 4,065 private school bus drivers during 1984.

The effectiveness of the Florida Highway Patrol is directly related to the ability of the Public Information Officer to provide the public with timely and accurate information.

This is accomplished by providing each officer with training via media-related courses. During 1985, these officers were among the best trained in the nation.

In addition, all command staff personnel received comprehensive media training, signifying the commitment made by Colonel Burkett to the Public Information and Recruitment Section.



## FHP FLIGHT SECTION



Captain William F. Flagg



One of the Florida Highway Patrol Aircraft used for checking traffic on Florida Highways

In 1962, being aware of an increasing problem in the state due to the completion of the turnpike and numerous expressways throughout the state, and unable to hire sufficient troopers, the Department under the direction of Colonel Kirkman, began studying the feasibility of using light aircraft to close the gap between the thinly scattered troopers in the state.

With its speed and wide coverage, the aircraft could greatly assist our efforts in reducing a growing traffic problem.

A study was then made of many states that were using aircraft for enforcement. Oklahoma was selected and two pilots with Lt. Colonel Simmons were sent to Oklahoma to learn first-hand.

In 1962, with the use of a single engine aircraft borrowed from the conservation department, the FHP began to test the feasibility of using aircraft for speed enforcement.

On May 2, 1962 these tests were made near Tallahassee on S. R. 20 at speeds from 55 to 100 mph. Two radar machines and an electric timer along with calibrated speedometers in patrol cars were used. A stopwatch in the aircraft was operated by the pilot. The test proved the speed of automobiles could be accurately measured from the aircraft. These tests and many hours of flying and experimenting were done by our pilots before any actual stops were made for speed violations.

As a result of these tests the FHP initiated the use of aircraft for traffic law enforcement with two Piper aircraft.

The efficiency of the two traffic aircraft was above expectation and a third and then a fourth aircraft was added to the fleet.

The Department operated the four aircraft until 1974 when a fifth aircraft was added. These five aircraft covered the state daily working traffic.

On September 5, 1980, with the assistance of the Governor's Highway Safety Commission, Federal funds were obtained and the Department took delivery of five additional aircraft. These five aircraft enlarged fleet to eleven. With eleven traffic aircraft the patrol was able to assign one traffic aircraft to each troop throughout the state.

The eleven traffic aircraft state-wide average about 5,000 flight hours each year with approximately 33,000 arrests for traffic violations.

The Flight Section of the FHP since its origin has lost Three pilots in the line of duty. Trooper John E. Hagerty was killed March 18, 1970 when a Jet Fighter collided with his aircraft in midair. Trooper Merle J. Cook was killed when his aircraft crashed while participating in a man hunt in St. Johns County. Two observers, Cpl. C. L. Tomlinson and Trooper R. L. Pruitt were also killed in this crash. On October 2, 1985 Sgt. John C. Baxter, Jr. was killed when his aircraft crashed in Manatee while participating in a man hunt for an armed felon.

In June 1985, the Florida Highway Patrol traded the twin engine Aero Commander to the Florida Marine Patrol for a Cessna 172 which is used as a spare aircraft for the various troops.

In September 1985, the Florida Turnpike, Troop K took delivery of a 1985 Cessna 182 retractable gear aircraft to replace the ten year old aircraft they had been using for traffic enforcement. This is the first single engine retractable gear aircraft ever used by the Department for traffic enforcement.

At the present time the Flight Section consists of the following Pilots:

Sgt. Barry Adriance, Chief Pilot stationed in West Palm Beach-Troop K, Trooper Paul Bramlett stationed in West Palm Beach-Troop L, Sgt. Jack Baxter stationed in Bradenton-Troop F, Sgt. Norman Rich stationed in Lake City-Troop B, Trooper Michael Smith stationed in Orlando-Troop D, Trooper Steve Hill stationed in Lakeland-Troop C, Trooper David Moniack stationed in Jacksonville-Troop G, Trooper Fredrick Coover stationed in Miami-Troop E and Trooper Warren Rabinowitz stationed in Tallahassee-Troop H.



Trooper Warren Rabinowitz (Troop H) checking traffic in Tallahassee.

### FLORIDA HIGHWAY PATROL AUXILIARY

The Florida Highway Patrol Auxiliary consists of approximately 625 volunteer citizens who contribute approximately 180,000 hours annually in volunteer service to the Patrol and the residents of Florida in the interest of traffic safety.

The Auxiliary was formed in 1955 under the direction of Colonel H. N. Kirkman, former Executive Director and founder of the Florida Highway Patrol in cooperation with the Florida American Legion.

Since the creation of the Division of Criminal Justice Standards and Training in 1969 all auxiliary police officers must be certified by that Board and are required to complete a 97 hour course of instruction which includes, Police law, criminal evidence, administration of criminal law, crime investigation, patrol procedures, police community relations traffic control, Juvenile procedures, defensive tactics, civil disorders, firearms training and first aid. In addition to this formal training, officers are trained on the job as they ride patrol with the troopers.

Members spend their duty hours riding patrol, assisting in accident investigations, directing traffic, as back-up when a trooper is making an arrest or issuing citations and assisting in crowd control at sporting events such as races and ballgames. They receive no salary and must furnish their own uniforms and weapons. While they have no arrest powers they are authorized to bear arms while under the supervision of a member of the Florida Highway Patrol.

Members are covered by the State Workman's Compensation for medical bills resulting from injuries incurred in the line of duty and the state provides them with an insurance policy carrying a \$20,000 death benefit and \$200 per week for up to 104 weeks for disabling injuries.

Florida troopers patrol alone except when accompanied by auxiliary officers and the presence of those officers certainly deters assaults on troopers and no doubt has save the lives of some. The troopers who work closely with the Auxiliary can tell you how much it means to have that extra officer present on the lonely night patrols, when a car load of suspicious characters is stopped, or when arriving on the scene of a bad accident.



Captain Gomer D. Sullivan Statewide Coordinator

The organization has a Lt. Colonel appointed by the Director of the Florida Highway Patrol. A Major and Executive Officer (Captain) is appointed by the Director to assist the Troop Commander in the overall operations of the Auxiliary in each troop. The rank in each unit is determined by the number of members and is appointed to the office annually by the Troop Commander. Statewide Auxiliary activities are administered by a statewide coordinator with offices in General Headquarters. The coordinator is appointed by the Director and holds the rank of a Florida Highway Patrol Captain.

### COMMUNICATION SECTION



Don Fox Microwave Communication Supervisor

The Florida Highway Patrol Communication Section is located in General Headquarters, Neil Kirkman Building, Tallahassee.



Kitty Johnson Secretary Specialist



FHP Microwave Communications Tower at Long Key

The section is supervised by Mr. Don L. Fox. A 22 year veteran of keeping communications open between the Troopers working alone on Florida's highways and the Dispatcher at the Patrol Station.

The Communication Section is comprised of nine Troop Maintenance Facilities where 25 Microwave Communication Technicians install and maintain all Patrol Radio Equipment. by Federal Licensed Commission, Communication these Technicians service 73 communications sites and systems, these include all Patrol Stations, towers and remote sites. In addition to these responsibilities they must keep the more than 4,500 mobile and portable radios and related electronic equipment operating throughout the state.

### FHP RECORD SECTION

The Record Section consists of two subsections: Statistics and Report Review. Both of these subsections are directed by a Statistical Supervisor II who anticipates data requests and periodically develops new formats for the collection and presentation of data.



Matt Nofallah gives instruction on one of the computers in the record section.



Statistician I Santiago Sanchez at the computer.

#### STATISTICS SUBSECTION

This unit provides statistical information to interested parties regarding troopers' activities within the state. Requests for information are received by phone and by mail. The Statistics Subsection responds to approximately 22 requests outside of the agency each month. As the need arises, the unit compiles information on troopers' activities and arrests.

Each week, the Statistics Subsection compiles figures on faulty equipment, DUI activities, by troop and urban-rural fatalities by county.

The unit prepares and distributes 16 monthly reports of activity by the FHP.

### REPORT REVIEW UNIT

The Report Review Unit acts as a conduit and quality control agent for reports submitted from the field. The unit also serves as a distribution outlet for Uniform Traffic Citations and Criminal Arrest Report Forms as mandated by retention schedules.

### Weekly Report of Daily Activities

Each district submits a Weekly Report of Daily Activities for all troopers assigned to the district within two weeks of the period covered. The weekly report is accompanied by Uniform

Traffic Citations, Criminal Arrest Reports and Traffic Accident Reports issued by each trooper within the coverage period.

It is the responsibility of the unit to assure that the duty breakdown and the activities indicated on the Weekly Report are accurate and complete. Where activities are linked to documents, as with citations, the unit insures that all supporting documentation has been provided to GHQ so that accurate accounting of filed activities is maintained.

#### Uniform Traffic Citation (UTC) Processing

The unit is responsible for checking all arrest tickets for completeness and accuracy. The tickets are attached to each trooper's Weekly Report of Daily Activities and submitted to the troop district supervisor for review after which they are forwarded to the Report Review unit.

If a UTC is incomplete or inaccurate, it is sent back to the district supervisor who returns it to the trooper for correction. The documents are then sent back to Report Review where they are rechecked. When a UTC is correct and accurate, it is transmitted to the Uniform Traffic Citation Coordinator for coding and data entry.

#### Traffic Accident Reports

These documents are reviewed in concert with the Weekly Report. Like UTC's, errors or omissions are corrected by sending the report back to the field. The reports are then forwarded to Traffic Accident Records and Forms Management.

### <u>Criminal Arrest Report Forms</u>

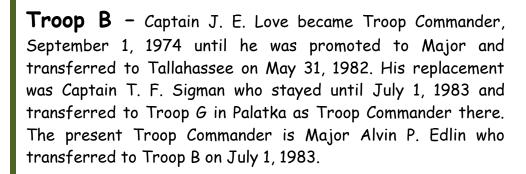
These are processed in the same manner as UTC's. unlike UTC's, they are coded by Report Review after verification. They are then batched in units of fifty. Each month the reports are transmitted to KDC for punching. Hard copy is then returned to report Review where it is filed.

### Trooper Identification File (Disc file)

The Unit Supervisor receives copies of letters concerning trooper promotions, demotions and transfers. The Supervisor uses these to maintain an up-to-date address list for all troopers and on a worksheet which is generated by KDC monthly, and presents troopers' name, ID number, badge number and county of assignment. Letters are circulated among the Report Review personnel who also maintain current worksheets to be used as a reference in the review process.

# TROOPS AND HEADQUARTERS

**Troop A** -Troop A is presently commanded by Major Jimmy C. Wright. In 1985 Troop A had a total of 139 employees, consisting of 101 uniformed Personnel, 21 duty officers, 2 radio engineers, 10 clerk-typists, 1 secretary and 4 custodial workers. Troop A has the honor of having 3 troopers named "Trooper of the Year" by the petroleum council. Troopers receiving the honor were: Trooper R. M. McIntyre, in 1965, currently a Lieutenant in Pensacola; Trooper J. A. Powell, in 1968, currently a Trooper in Miami; and Trooper C. W. Johnson, Jr., in 1970, currently retired in Pensacola.



Four former Captains of Troop B were promoted to General Headquarters' Staff. Colonel Reid Clifton, Colonel J. E. Beach, Major B. H. Spears and Major J. E. Love.

**Troop** C - Captain W. R. McIntyre became Troop Commander in 1980, followed by Captain John M. Russi. Major Lester W. Smith became the present Troop Commander on March 1, 1984. Troop C is presently comprised of the following counties: Citrus, Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco, Polk, Pinellas and Sumter. Troop Headquarters is located at Lakeland, with four district offices which are located at Brooksville, Lakeland, Pinellas Park and Tampa. Troop C personnel consists of 200 uniformed officers, 28 duty officers, 1 secretary, 16 clerks, 4 groundskeepers and 2 microwave communications technicians. Troop C serves a population of 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  million people. Three of the counties are the fastest growing counties within the state. The Troop covers 5,934 square miles and 16,812 miles of public roadways.



Major Jimmy C. Wright



Major Alvin P. Edlin



Major Lester W. Smith

**Troop D** – Captain Jack W. King became Troop Commander on Marcy 1, 1980. Subsequent to Captain King's retirement July 1, 1983, Lt. W. E. Sundberg, Jr., served as Acting Troop Commander until October 1, 1983, at which time he was promoted to Captain and Troop D's Commander. In July of 1985 he was promoted to Major and under his direction Troop D continues to flourish in both enforcement application and professional stature. Troop D includes 37 Supervisors, 164 Troopers, 3 Engineers, 41 Duty Officers, 21 Clerical personnel and 8 Custodians



Major Walter E. Sundberg

**Troop** E - The present Troop E Commander Major Paul E. Gracey was given the assignment of Troop E Commander, October, 1983. There are three stations in Troop E. The Miami Station was built in 1958 to accommodate both Troop Headquarters and Dade County District Functions. Monroe County has two Stations, the Marathon District Headquarters and the Key West Station. Troop E now has 307 employees, consisting of 260 uniformed personnel, 24 communication duty officers, 1 secretary, 13 clerk-typists, 1 receptionist, 4 maintenance workers and 4 communications technicians.



Major D. Paul E. Gracey

**Troop F** – Captain L. D. Brady became Troop Commander in 1976 and retired in 1983. Captain Gregory G. Dodson was Troop F Commander until his promotion to Major in 1984. Major Paul B. Taylor was then assigned Troop Commander.

Troop F consists of 134 uniform personnel, 13 office personnel, 35 Duty Officers, 5 custodial workers and 2 communication equipment technicians – totaling 190 employees. Troop F has had five troopers that have been awarded the "Trooper of the Year" Award: Troper Jerry Harrison, 1963; Trooper K. M. King, 1974; Troopers C. L. Pascoe and J. R. Motes shared the honor in 1979; Trooper L. M. Costanzo, 1983.

**Troop G** – Captain Thomas C. Hodges was Troop Commander in 1981, followed by Captain Alvin P. Edlin, Jr., and Major Thomas A. Sigman, the present Troop Commander.

Troop G has a present force of 127 uniformed, 24 Duty officers, 10 secretaries and clerks, 5 maintenance personnel and 2 radio engineers and 56 FHP Auxiliary troopers who patrol with uniformed members on a regular basis.



Major Thomas A. Sigman

**Troop H** – Captain J. P. Cook was Troop Commander from April 1968 until his promotion to Major and Transfer to GHQ. Subsequent years Captains Charles W. Saunders and James M. Roddenberry served as Troop Commanders until their retirements and Captain James S. McKinnon until his promotion to Major and transfer to GHQ in November 1985. Lt. Robert L. Bull was then promoted to Major and assumed the duties of Troop Commander.

The Troop has 63 uniformed members, 30 Duty Officers, 1 Communications Technician, 1 Secretary, 5 Clerks and 5 Custodial-Maintenance personnel.



Major Robert L. Bull

**Troop K** - Captain Ralph Hays was Troop Commander in 1981, followed by Captain James S. McKinnon and the current Commander, Major Winthrop A. Vincent. At present, the authorized strength of Troop K is 112 troopers, 14 duty officers, 8 clerical and 3 custodial positions.

The Motorist Aid Call Box became a reality on the Turnpike in July 1982 as 552 call boxes became operational and Florida's Turnpike became the first in the nation to provide this assistance to the motoring public.

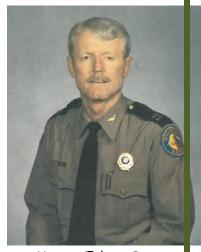


Major Winthrop A.
Vincent

**Troop L** - In 1981 Captain B. R. Burkett was Troop Commander, followed by Captain B. J. Barnett and currently Major E. R. Peterson.

District headquarters are located in Ft. Lauderdale. Ft. Pierce and Lantana with Pahokee as sub-district headquarters for the western half of Palm Beach County.

The Lantana Station was dedicated in March 1978 to Trooper Herman L. Morris who lost his life in the line of duty on March 6, 1972.



Major Edgar R. Peterson

FLORIDA HIGHWAY PATRO	OL FACTS -	1985
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DIRECTOR	Colonel Bobby R. Burkett
Deputy Director	Lt. Colonel John W. Carmody
HISTORY	Created in 1939 with 32 uniform members
Troopers Killed	27 (14 Shot; 8 Auto Accidents; 5 Aircraft Crash)
AUTHORIZED STRENGTH	1,509 Uniform Members - Sworn <u>522</u> Civilian Support - Non-Sworn 2,031 Total FHP
FHP Auxiliary	666 Volunteer Members: armed, uniformed, no compensation received
Budget	Fiscal Year 1984/1985: \$65,751,526
Minority	264 Minority and Female (18% of current force)
FHP STRUCTURE	5 Bureaus; each commanded by a Chief of Field Operations; 10 Troops geographically located, commanded by a Major with 45 District Headquarters.
TROOPER INFORMATION	
Requirements	<ol> <li>Age 19 or above and;</li> <li>High School Diploma or equivalent and on of the following:         <ul> <li>1 year of Sworn Law Enforcement;</li> <li>2 years active and continuous Military Service;</li> <li>2 years Public Contact Experience; or</li> <li>30 Semester hours or 45 Quarter Hours of College</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
Salary	\$13,968.72 with 7-Step Pay Plan. Counties Dade, Broward, Monroe and Palm Beach receive a Competitive Differential of an Additional \$3,152.88
Training	15 Weeks Academy with periodic in-service training.
Retirement	25 continuous years of service or age 55 with 10 years of service Retirement based on 2% per year of service.
SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	
Traffic Homicide	252 Troopers assigned to promoted positions of Investigator to investigate traffic related homicides.
Canine (K-9) Aircraft	Pilot Program of 4 troopers each assigned a dog trained in narcotics detection. December 1983 to July 1984 accounted for 30 felony arrests and seized in excess of \$9 million in narcotics. The FHP today has 12 Canine Teams.  10 Aircraft; 1 assigned to each Troop (10). Selective Enforcement averaged 13.8 arrests per hour with conviction rate of 99.9 %; cost per arrest - \$2.71; with revenue generated in 1984 in excess of one million dollars.

Drug Interdiction  Batmobile  Noise Pollution	Each member trained in drug identification and detection as well as search and seizure. Focuses on drug transportation in the State. Seizures for calendar year 1984 were in excess of \$50 million in drugs, 118 vehicles and \$1.7 million in cash. 4 FHP Batmobiles - 1 each assigned to Pinellas Park, Miami, Tallahassee and Pensacola. 40 Troopers assigned to incorporate this activity with regular patrol duties. During 1984 nearly 83,993 vehicles were measured for noise emission with 3,859 founded in
School Bus Inspection	violation. 20 Troopers assigned to inspect approximately 16,000 buses annually and provide annual driver certification to over 6,000 non-public school bus drivers.
Special Response Team	Each of the 10 Troops have an S.R.T. comprised of 30
Investigation	members specially trained in Riot Crowd Control.  44 members are assigned to investigation duties as follows:  25 conduct investigations on matters of internal affairs and organized theft rings, as well as other related crimes; 15 assigned to conduct applicant background investigations; 4 members assigned as entry level investigators to assist in auto theft ring investigation.
Recruitment	12 members are assigned to Recruitment of FHP applicants.
Public Information/Safety Education	18 members assigned as Public Information Officers. Over 5,000 presentations were conducted in 1984 to
ENFORCEMENT PRIORITIES	approximately 262,137 persons.
Drinking Driver	All members trained in Horizonal Gaze Nystagmus. 1984 DUI
Di liking bi ivei	arrests were 25,735 up 31% over 1983.
Unlawful Speed	Nearly each unit on patrol has access to a moving Radar or Vascar. Aircraft used routinely. Federal Grant (ISLE) for overtime commonly used. Fleet includes 156 high performance mustangs or 10% of the Fleet.
Faulty Equipment	Due to repeal of the State Motor Vehicle Inspection Law, defective equipment on vehicles require closer enforcement action. FHP issued 517,056 defective equipment notices in 1984.
Occupant Restraints	FHP Public Information Officer's presently use two seat belt convincers to demonstrate the effectiveness of seat belts in vehicle crashes. Mandatory use law for child restraints reduced deaths for age 5 and under from 32 to 9 in fiscal year 83/84.

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS					
	1983	1984	% of change		
Florida Census	10,537,100	10,930,389	+4.0		
Licensed Drivers	8,987,493	9,442,763	+5.1		
Registered Motor Vehicles	9,064,490	9,444,964	+4.2		
_		(as of 1/1/85)			
Tourists	38.9 Million	40 Mil. (Est)			
	(21.9 Mil. By car)	(22.3 Mil. By car)	3.0		
*Fatal Accidents	2,460	2,599	+6.0		
Alcohol Related	1,003 or 40%	1,195 or 47%	+6.0		
*Fatalities	2,729	2,856	+5.0		
Alcohol Related	1,104 or 40%	1,342 or 46%	+6.0		
*Total Accidents Statewide	384,614	237,511	-38.0		
Alcohol Related	40,543 or 11%	37,337 or 16%	-8.0		
Accidents Investigated by FHP	138,230	167,701	+21.32		
Total DUI Arrests	24,164	25,725	+6.46		
Total Faulty Equipment Arrests	24,387	38,399	+57.46		
Total Arrests	763,068	805,564	+5.57		
Total FHP Vehicle Miles of Travel	33,220,195	22,871,878	+2.0		

<sup>\*</sup>Statewide Totals